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S. S. P. Patteson and J. H. Rives, Jr., both of Richmond, for appellant.

Brockenbrough Lamb and Hill Montague, both of Richmond, for appellee.

HARDING *v.* COMMONWEALTH.

Jan. 19, 1922.

[110 S. E. 376.]

1. Seduction (§ 46*)—Admissions by Accused that He Intended to Marry Prosecutrix, if Believed by Jury, Sufficient Corroboration.—In a prosecution for seduction under promise of marriage, admissions of the accused that he had promised to marry the prosecutrix before he became intimate with her, if believed by the jury to have been made, constituted sufficient corroboration.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 130.]

2. Seduction (§ 49*)—Question of Prosecutrix's Chastity for Jury.—In a prosecution for seduction under promise of marriage, under Code 1919, § 4410, the chastity of the prosecutrix was presumed, and, where there was a conflict of the evidence, the question of her chastity was for the jury.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 130.]

3. Criminal Law (§§ 323, 1111 (4)*)—Evidence Held to Raise Presumption of Venue in Prosecution for Seduction Which in Connection with Trial Judge's Certificate Will Prevent Reversal.—In a prosecution for seduction, evidence by prosecutrix and accused as to the place where their acts took place raised a presumption that the offense was committed in the county of trial, and when to that presumption was added the certificate of the trial judge that "the venue of the offense was satisfactorily proved," the judgment will not be reversed for lack of proof.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 13 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 609.]

Error to Circuit Court, Fluvanna County.

Pleasant Harding, Jr., was convicted of seduction under promise of marriage, and assigns error. Affirmed.

Fife & Pitts, of Charlottesville, for plaintiff in error.

John R. Saunders, Atty. Gen., and *J. D. Hank, Jr., Asst. Atty. Gen.*, for the Commonwealth.

*For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.